

The Mercury.

JOHN P. BARNUM, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, '08.

The yellow fever is still raging in Florida.

Ninety-two thousand papers was the London census for September. That is what free trade does for a country.

Kansas rolls up a majority of 82,000 for Harrison and Morton. Nothing doubtful about that.

Gov. Taft, Secretary of State Cross and Attorney General Rogers will count the votes on the fourth amendment to-day.

Without the most outrageous frauds are perpetrated in counting the returns the Republicans will have about seven majority in the next Congress.

The Republicans claim West Virginia by a majority of 222. The Democrats claim it by about the same majority. The Republicans claim the election of a Republican congressman by 35 majority.

The majorities for the Republican ticket in nearly all of the Northern States was phenomenally large. It shows that the North is as solidly Republican as it was in the days when it was engaged in putting down the rebellion.

Some of the newspaper papers are already nominating Mr. Cleveland for the Democratic candidate for 1892. Now this is useless labor. If New York furnishes the Democratic candidate next time it won't be Cleveland. Gov. Hill proposes to play his cards for that prize. We will make a prediction for our newspaper friends to ponder over in the future. Cleveland will never be heard of after the 4th of March next as a political factor in any party. He will sink into as complete oblivion, politically, as he was eight years ago, when he was not considered of enough importance in his native city to be invited to a seat on the platform in a Democratic meeting, and not a single leader of the party throughout the nation knew that there was such a man in existence as Grover Cleveland.

The papers, particularly those of the Democratic persuasion, are busily engaged making up the Cabinet for President Harrison. Now this is harmless amusement, and at the same time furnishes a safety-valve for the pent-up feelings of our disappointed brethren. But as far as the Cabinet is concerned there is a gentleman out in Indiana that when the time comes will probably make up the Cabinet to suit himself. There is a prevailing opinion that Mr. Blaine will not accept of a cabinet position, and that if he takes any office at all under the Administration it will probably be that of Minister to England. It is generally conceded that Warner Miller, of New York, and John C. New, of Indiana, will have places assigned them in the Cabinet, and that our position will come to New England.

If the Republicans organize the next House either Reed, of Maine, or McKinley, of Ohio, will be the Speaker. Reed has earned the position by long leadership of the minority, but McKinley is better fitted for it by nature. Reed's position is that of leader on the floor.

What have the third party men gained in the late Presidential fight? The only visible results, as far as reported, are: first, they have succeeded in electing Hill governor of New York. Had their vote in that State been cast for the high license candidate, Warner Miller, instead of the liquor dealer's man, he would have been elected by a handsome majority. This same third party crowd has given New York to the saloon Democracy since 1882. Second, the third party men have succeeded in electing a run legislature in New Jersey, pledged to repeal the high license temperance laws passed last year by the Republicans. The rum element of this new legislature will decline to go into a joint session to choose a United States Senator till all the liquor laws are repealed. These are the positive results brought about by the third party prohibitionists. In addition they have succeeded in close congressional districts in defeating enough Republican congressmen to make the complexion of the next National House of Representatives very doubtful. Farther than that they have accomplished nothing. But perhaps they consider that glory enough for one campaign.

There is to be an interesting meeting next Monday evening at the Masonic hall, on behalf of the combined Indian and Negro education, now so successfully carried on at the Normal and Agricultural Institute, in Hampton, Virginia. General Armstrong, Principal of that institution, and an admirable speaker, is to address the meeting. It will be, to a certain extent, an object lesson in education, showing before the audience, in the persons of several Indian and colored students of the Hampton Institute, what has been really effected by that organization in individual cases. The Indian students are to speak and the colored students will sing some of those Southern plantation melodies, which are only too rapidly passing away. We understand that this meeting has the support and sympathy of our two local organizations, connected with the Women's Indian Association and the Indian Rights' Association. Ladies and gentlemen identified with these two philanthropic and cognate societies are unanimous in the cordial support they wish to extend to General Armstrong's unwearied efforts to educate his students, morally, mentally and industrially. The heart, the mind and the hand, have all to be trained, before thorough amalgamation with the other citizens of the United States can be attained.

The Prosperity of the Nation.

The United States of America now stands in the front rank of the nations of the world—leads them all; the aggregate of its industries is larger than that of any other people. Mulhall, acknowledged to be the most eminent of all statisticians, in his Dictionary of Statistics places the industries of the United States at \$11,055,000,000 per annum, which is \$2,205,000,000 greater than those of the United Kingdom of Great Britain; nearly double those of France; almost twice as large as those of Germany; nearly three times as large as those of Russia, and very nearly equal to the combined industries of Austria, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Holland, Australia, Canada, and Sweden and Norway. These figures photograph the mightiness of this nation, and fix its rank in the industrial world. This eminent, proud and prosperous place in the nations of the universe has been mostly created under the Protective Policy—a policy which should remain undisturbed, and the Republic and its people permitted to continue the advance to greatness.

In the above estimates, Mulhall places the industries of the United States at \$11,055,000,000 yearly. This is regarded as a low estimate. Our economists think \$14,000,000,000 would be nearer the figures. In the wealth of nations, the United States of America stands as the richest of all. Its possessions increase \$875,000,000 each year, while France adds to its wealth \$375,000,000 per annum. Great Britain \$325,000,000 Germany \$200,000,000. Our customs laws do not prevent the growth of wealth, intelligence and happiness, but on the contrary, promote these great blessings.

One of the most frank and amusing recognitions of the verdict of the Northwest is that of the Atlanta Constitution: "For heaven's sake let us now hear again the promise of democratic gains in the Northwest! Every election we are promised that the farmers of the Northwest are going to come right into camp and bring several States along with them. This year it was all fixed. We were to get them, sure. A fence couldn't keep them out. We were to be scratched up to make room for them. Michigan especially was just home to get in. Well, they didn't come! We have lost 17 congressmen out there, which hardly leaves us enough for seed. The republican majorities are increased everywhere. As for Michigan, she lifted herself up from her slim majority of 3382 in 1884 to over 38,000 in 1888! From the New Jersey line to the Pacific ocean the west is solidly republican—and is going to stay that way. Our hope is, and has been, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut!"

The South seems inclined to submit to the inevitable with good grace, and many of the people of that region are apparently glad that the Republican party has succeeded. The protection sentiment in our Southern states is growing rapidly, and then there is a feeling that the solid South has pulled chestnuts for the Democratic party long enough. It is the opinion of many well pasted people that we are soon to see a breaking up of the old parties south of Mason's and Dixon's line, and that the Republicans will be the gainers by the break-up. The solid South will soon be a thing of the past.

The municipal election in Providence takes place Nov. 28th and they are preparing for a red hot campaign. The Journal Democrats are trying to have Jesse Metcalf put up as the Democratic candidate for mayor, but the general indications seem to be that the Democracy of this state have got about all the Journal help they want. The Republicans have a number of good men any one of whom can probably be elected. The third party prohibitionists are preparing to aid the Democratic party by putting a third ticket in the field.

There was a large fire in Wakefield Thursday morning which completely destroyed the Post office block, one of the largest and finest buildings in the village. The fire was caused by the carelessness of one of the tenants in the upper part of the building in leaving a Chinese lantern which he had used for a hall light, burning all night. The building contained the post office, Messrs. Cross & Clarke's boot and shoe store, and in the second story were two tenements. The loss is put at \$10,000, only partially covered by insurance.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mrs. F. B. Porter has sold her estate on Bellevue avenue, opposite Marine avenue, to Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt.

Anton Peters and others have quitclaimed 1000 square feet of land on Long wharf to Wm. P. Sheffield for \$225.

Benjamin Easton, Jr., of this city has sold 20,000 square feet of land, with two cottages and a stable, on the Bryer plat, Jamestown, to W. P. and A. L. Champlin, for \$1, etc.

W. C. and John M. Lynch, have quitclaimed their interests in and to the real estate of the late T. J. Lynch, on Green street and Newman's wharf, to Mrs. Mary A. Sinnott for \$1, etc.

A. P. Baker has sold for James M. Peabody 20,000 square feet of land on Throston and Bedford avenues, to Jas. H. Comstock for \$1, etc.

Mrs. Geo. W. Merritt, of New York has sold her Newport estate on Bellevue avenue and Dixon street, including about 318,000 square feet of land, to E. J. Berwind, of New York, on private terms.

Geo. B. Hazard has sold about 1000 square feet of land with buildings on the south side of Elm street to Ann M. Peabody, for \$1, etc.

John and Ann M. Peabody have sold 5000 square feet of land with buildings on Sunshine coast, to Rowland Hazard for \$1, etc.

SUPREME COURT.

September Term—Adjourned Session. An adjourned session of the September term of the Supreme court opened at the State House Monday morning. Chief Justice Durfee presiding. The first case tried was that of Geo. W. Flag vs. John Gilpin and the jury, after an absence of five hours, reported an inability to agree, standing 8 to 10 for acquittal. In the case of Frederick Greene vs. Samuel H. Orr, et al., judgment for plaintiff for ten cents damages and costs. In the case of George C. Mason & Son vs. Edward Earle, judgment entered as satisfied. In the case of Susan C. Clarke, trustee, vs. Elizabeth Clarke, Parson Tucker is appointed guardian ad litem. In the case of Mary H. Macomber, administratrix, vs. Joseph E. Macomber, et al., jury trial was waived. In the cases of Joseph M. Lyon vs. Nathan Barker, Edward Newton et al., administrators, vs. Nathan Barker, and of the same plaintiffs against E. Truman Peckham, defendants submitted to judgment. In the case of Herbert S. Milliken, assignee, vs. Lorenzo Littlefield et al., demurrer withdrawn, continued. The commissioners appointed to make division of the De Hols property in the 6th ward reported recommending that it be done by metes and bounds among those interested. Patrick J. Began, Florence Abbott, Jacob Thomas and William G. Schwarz were admitted to citizenship, and on Wednesday the court adjourned to Monday, the 20th inst.

Newport in 1776.

Continued. London, October 25, 1776. The argument in the House of Peers turned entirely on American affairs. The Lords in Administration candidly owned they had been misinformed last year, and that their measures were consequently founded in error, and had therefore failed of success. This concession furnished matter of severe remarks to the Lords of the ministry; the Bishop of Peterborough, pointed out the false policy of continuing the dispute with the Colonies, and urged Administration to stop the further ravages of fire and sword. The Duke of Richmond followed the Rev. Peet's argument with his usual incoherence and intelligence of manner, but with much force of matter. Lord Shelburne, in a most warm and picturesque flow of words, painted the present ill effects of the contest, and showed how much more the consequences might be if the national war was continued. His Lordship was extremely severe on the Administration for the impotency and ineptitude of their measures; and after intimating that the introduction of foreign troops without leave of Parliament, was high treason to the constitution, hoped that the day would come, when those who put that part of the speech into his Majesty's mouth, which mentions their being sent to Gibraltar and Minorca, would be called to a proper account, and undergo an exemplary punishment. Lord Grenville spoke to the fallacy of the Addresses, and the unfair means used to procure them, which he proved by citing an instance of shameful partiality and undue influence, which fell within his own knowledge. Lord Ferrers opposed the Address.

The business of Parliament was opened in the House of Commons by swearing in several members; after which the Speaker read twice his Majesty's most gracious speech from the Throne; whereupon Mr. Ackland, son of Sir Thomas Ackland, moved for a dutiful and loyal Address to his Majesty in a very elaborate speech highly commending the lenity and forbearance of government with respect to America, and enforcing the necessity of assuring his Majesty of the approbation of the measures already taken against America, and of firm support from his faithful Commons in the prosecution of the war.

The motion for an Address was seconded by Mr. Littleton, late Governor of Jamaica, who likewise expatiated on the necessity of strengthening the hands of Government.

Lord John Cavendish moved for an amendment, which occasioned a long and warm conversation, in which the ministry were pretty roundly told of the fatal effects of the measures of the last session. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor spoke against the Address; called the war against the Americans a "murderous war," and said that he should consider every subject that either side was assassinated by the ministry, and their blood to be laid to his charge; he concluded by recommending an Address to the King, that he would be pleased to point out some method of conciliating the affections of the subject of all parts of his empire.

Governor Johnston spoke on the insufficiency of the present force, to carry this favorite point of Administration! He averred that a general dissatisfaction prevailed amongst the King's troops already at Boston, and that he held officers of the fire regiments, lately embarked at Cork, solicited leave to resign; of this he pledged himself to bring evidence to the bar, and dared them to call for it.

General Conway defended the Americans with an unusual warmth of argument: He called for information from the Treasury Bench, what part of America we might deem our own. Asked whether Canada, whether Halifax, whether Boston itself, owned at this time the superiority of the British arms? He declared that his conscience forbade his assent to the superiority of the Provincials; and therefore he firmly protested against the Address.

Col. Barre entered minutely into the consequences of the summer campaign, described the situation of the King's forces as on a wren, or little excrecence of land, blocked up within the walls of Boston, and the fleet not even master of the river in which it lies: He drew a conclusion, that if an army of 22,000 of our forces, with 24,000 Provincials, and a fleet of 22 sail of the line, with more than as many frigates, were three years in subduing Canada, though completed every spring, what prospect could there be for 10,000 men to affect the conquest of all America.—He told the Minister, that as he expected but little information from him, he would give him some;—that he had received a letter from a major Caldwell, who was settled on a large estate in Canada, who assured him that the Canadians were not by any means to be driven into the war; that he had tried the arts of persuasion, in vain; that he had assembled about 1200 of them together, who came with large sticks, but had concealed 400 firelocks in the woods which they were determined to make use of against the English, if they force them to take either side: Col. Barre further added that General Carlton and Lord Pitt, were within a quarter of an hour of falling into the hands of Johnny Hebert, a barber, who is now a major in the Provincial service. He observed, that he and his friends were censured

by the ministry as the leaders of faction, that their conversation with each other was, which of them should go to the Tower first; but this they regarded not; oppose the King they could not wish to do, for their ancestors seated his family on the throne, and to carry their point against the present unfeeling Administration, he would readily go to the block.

Lord Burlington answered Gov. Johnston and Col. Barre, and denied the disaffection of the officers, &c., assured the house, that they would receive satisfactory accounts to the contrary in seven or eight days. The Solicitor General likewise replied to Col. Barre, accused him of drawing false inferences from his own premises, entered with great spirit into the merit of the present vigorous measures (admitting we had lost all the places they would insinuate) in order to put us upon a proper footing to enter even upon a negotiation with the Americans.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Edmund Burke rose and spoke for two hours. He raised the battle of the house, some wanting expressions, which he declared had flown from his Lordship in Parliament, and placing them in a ridiculous contrast with the unfortunate events which have of late taken place. Speaking seriously of the present situation of affairs, he compared America to a people who had emancipated themselves, and described the Mother Country as a practical distributor of the ports of the naval trade of the Colonies. The misgovernment, blotting up of our troops in Boston, he portrayed with his wonted ability of description; and after lamenting the danger of this country, if the disputes with America continued, he advised Administration no longer to make England appear like a porcupine, armed at all points with acts of Parliament, oppressive to the trade and freedom of America, but to show a friendly countenance, and to meet the colonies with open arms.

JAMES C. SWAN. TIVERTON.

At a meeting of the Town Council held Nov. 5th, at the Town Hall, the following business was transacted:—Benjamin Barker was appointed administrator do bonis non, on the estate of Abraham Barker. Bond \$100. Streets Henry R. Calley and Richard W. Albert. Will of William H. Negus read; action referred to the first Monday in December. Notice ordered. Resignation of Mrs. H. F. Osborn as member of school committee referred to first Monday in December. Green Tripp and Charles Cook were allowed an extra \$25 each for work on highways. Jurors drawn, Nathaniel G. Lake, George F. Cottrell, grand; Albert H. Hambley, Joseph Williams, petit. First and final account of John S. Coggeshall, administrator on estate of Mordiah Shaw, received, allowed and ordered received. Permission given to Isaac Howell to put a wind pump at his well. John H. Hicks appointed guardian of the person and estate of Edward F. Collins. Bond \$500; sureties John F. Manchester, Isaac Brown; appraisers George W. Fish, Green Tapp and Edward W. Hicks. Voting list revised and corrected. Town Council accounts allowed to the amount of \$908.81.

Ground has been broken on the Job Amy farm, Punkates Neck, for a horse barn, its dimensions to be 30x37 feet, and will have a capacity of holding 20 tons of hay and stabling for seven horses.

Messrs. John and Charles Fuller are home on a visit.

The Rev. Mr. Stoddard, of Little Compton, will preach at the Good Templars Hall Sunday afternoon.

A temperance concert will be given by the Sabbath School of the Congregational church, Sunday evening, November 18.

Mrs. Fenner, of Connecticut, is in town and has commenced a series of meetings at the Stone church which are well attended.

The supper given by the Cheerful Workers at White's Hall, Thursday evening, was a success, and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

On Friday evening, November 6, a company of about 150 men and boys, some in carriages some on horseback and a few on foot, feeling very jubilant over the recent Republican election, formed a torchlight procession. Starting from North Tiverton they made a halt at the Four Corners, where they found very agreeable preparations awaiting them. With few exceptions there was a general illumination, some very conspicuous. The North Tiverton Fife and Drum Corps was engaged for the occasion. The unfavorable state of the weather prevented the procession from taking the prescribed route which had been intended around by Bliss' Corners and the Cranford road, so after partaking of refreshments the party started for home amidst many cheers arriving there in the small hours of the morning.

Wednesday night, November 11, there was again unusual excitement and grand illumination at the Corners. Another torchlight procession formed at C. A. Hambley's, consisting of about 75 men in carriages and on horseback, a band of brass and wood instruments, and several very fine selections. About 9:30 they started on their route homeward by the way of Cranford road and Bliss' Corners.

BLOCK ISLAND.

The Republicans There Happy over the Great Victory—A Big Jubilee Tuesday Evening.

The Republicans of this Island turned out en masse on Tuesday evening last to give expression to their joy at the great victory, by a monster parade and illumination. Everything seemed prosperous. Even nature put on her prettiest dress and smiled on both the land and sea. About 10 P. M. the people began to gather around the landing and soon the store of C. C. Ball and houses near by were filled with those who had come from all parts of the island to meet the Danielson and the land of 15 pieces. Houses were in splendid decoration. All were prettily festooned with bunting and flags, and each vacant space seemed filled with a Japanese lantern. A line of beautiful flags was stretched at a suitable height from the wharf to Harbor Cottage. It was very of color, being almost at a meeting of four. On the west side there was a large Union flag stretched over the highway from Henry Steadman's on the one side to Horatio Allen's on the other. That too, had a very pretty effect.

In the afternoon the procession was formed in front of Harbor Cottage. As they were passing under the Harrison and Moulton flag three rousing cheers were given, and every cap was lifted. "Honor to whom honor is due." Two four-horse carriages, partly decked with "stars and stripes," were foun on the square in readiness. One was for the veteran Republicans and the other was for the band. Soon the procession was in line.

The Commander-in-Chief, C. E. Littlefield, headed the procession on horseback; then followed the carriage of veteran Republicans, then that of the band,

more carriages, next the horsemen, about 150 in number. And, as usual, many citizens in their wanted dress followed in line. The procession was a very pretty one. The line of march was through Palm street and down Beach road, as far as Mr. Van Auden's cottage, then it turned and went through Cemetery and Broad streets to West Side and returned via Beacon Hill road to the point of starting. Then it set out again for the Eureka, where the musicians were entertained and where the procession was disbanded. Shouts and cheers were given and exchanged on the march wherever occasion demanded.

At 6 o'clock in the evening another procession was formed, made up in the following order:

C. E. Littlefield, chief marshal.
Capt. Geo. H. Sheffield and aids,
100 horsemen.
Narragansett Pier Brass Band, 16 pieces, J. Clark leader.
Citizens with brooms, transparencies, etc.
Co. A. Capt. A. H. Sprague and aids, 30 men.
Co. B. Capt. J. H. Macomber and aids, 30 men.
Co. C. Capt. Charles W. Allen and aids, 30 men.
Citizens without uniform.

The route of march was up Beach street, through a cross road to High street, and back again to the square. The torches burned well and such illuminated mottoes as "Good-bye Grover," "A pleasant trip to Buffalo," and "Protection is our motto," added much to the appearance of the procession. Greek fire was burned on the square and on the left, and Hon. C. C. Ball sent up rockets, Roman candles, etc., and, in fact, gave them a fine display of fireworks when they set out and when they returned.

It was very pleasant to hear the music as it was winding in and through the valleys, very pleasant to see so many illuminations in which nothing was spared to produce the desired effect, and very gratifying to see everyone on such good behavior. The writer was told by a close observer, "I have not seen a single man that showed the slightest effects of liquor, and I have not heard a profane word to-day."

Great credit is reflected on the committee of arrangements—Messrs. C. C. Ball, J. G. Sheffield, J. H. Willis, William Peckham and A. W. Allen.

The occasion was a brilliant one, and one long to be remembered with pride and patriotism.

Mrs. Durbin, on Tuesday evening last, while the Republican procession was passing that portion of the town which is located in the Democratic headquarters, and its vicinity, a volley of fireworks was launched into the ranks of the horsemen from all directions. Much after much were thrown directly under the feet of the horsemen, and some stamped that at one time it was feared that the riders would be thrown from their horses and killed, while others were compelled to turn back and take another route to join the procession. Only for their good horsemanship some one must have been killed or injured. The act was most unbecomingly and the parties to it most unworthy and their leaders are well known of which the Block Island Democracy should be thoroughly ashamed of it. If they were not, they would be.

Block Island, R. I., Nov. 11, 1888.

First Baptist Church, Young People's prayer meeting at 7 P. M., subject, "The peace of God." Preaching 7:30 P. M.

"Messiah's prophecy in the Old Testament."

Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, Sons of Veterans, entertained visiting department officers Thursday evening.

Hon. Isaac Bell, Jr., is greatly improved and it is now thought he will be out in a few days.

Lawyer Galvin was in New Haven yesterday on court business.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The M. E. church is undergoing some much needed repairs, and is to have a new coat of paint, the first the edifice has received since its erection in 1852.

A course of five entertainments is announced to take place at the M. E. church. The first on the programme is a lecture by Professor Spedon of New York on Character and Characteristics which was given Monday evening, Nov. 12, and will be followed by the Greenest Glee Club of Providence, on Tuesday, Nov. 20th; Nov. 26, Lecture, "Moses," by the Rev. G. A. Morse; Dec. 4th, Lecture, "A man wanted," the Rev. F. W. Wright. The fifth lecture is not yet announced.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hosen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.—Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See advertisement.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER STANDARD TIME.

1888.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
17 Sat	6	50	14	41	20	12	15
18 Sun	6	51	4	41	19	11	14
19 Mon	6	52	4	41	19	11	14
20 Tues	6	53	4	41	19	11	14
21 Wed	6	54	4	41	19	11	14
22 Thurs	6	55	4	41	19	11	14
23 Fri	6	56	4	41	19	11	14

New Moon, 31 day, 7h. 2m., evening.

First Quarter, 15th day, 11h. 16m., morning.

Full Moon, 15th day, 11h. 16m., morning.

Last Quarter, 28th day, 6h. 23m., evening.

11-10

A. O'D. Taylor,

124 BELLEVUE AVE.

FURNISHED COTTAGES—Winter season: \$20 to \$50.

REFRESHED SUITES OF APARTMENTS—Various locations. \$10 to \$15 monthly.

RENTS—In Middlebury and elsewhere. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

OFFICES AND STORES—In various streets, Middlebury and elsewhere.

11-10

At Pawtucket, 9th inst., Mary S., widow of Robert S. Spicer, in her 75th year, died.

In Warren, 12th inst., Solomon T. Davis, in his 75th year.

The prices of Shoes have dropped until really good shoes may now be got for what would have seemed incredible a few years ago. Part of this is due to improved Manufacturing methods and part to the handling of shoes at a closer margin. We sell for

\$2.50 A Men's Shoe

that we think fully the equal of the much advertised \$3.00 shoes. Our next grade is \$4, and we go by degrees up to our \$8.

HAND-SEWED, CORK SOLE CORDOVAN.

But the shoes that give the most satisfaction to ourselves and the wearers are sold for an EVEN \$5. In

Boys' and Children's Shoes

we are considerable under the market.

JOHN H. COTTRELL,

144 THAMES STREET

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND BONNETS,

HATS IN EVERY COLOR.

HATS IN EVERY SHAPE, IN

FELT, VELVET AND PLUSH.

A LARGE VARIETY OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS. All goods trimmed in the latest styles.

Our assortment of Hats for Children and Misses complete all the desirable shapes and colors to be found here.

INFANTS' CAPS, CHILDREN'S PLUSH, VELVET AND WOOLEN HOODS.

Elegant Designs and Large Variety of

Ribbons, Fancy Feathers, Ornaments, Fancy Crowns and a thousand other articles. All kinds of Millinery. Mourning Goods a Specialty.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

ONE DEMOCRAT WAGON, NEW.

ONE SECOND-HAND

Two-Horse Lumber Wagon.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A. A. BARKER'S,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

YOU CAN BUY

Miscellaneous

ESSAYS, ROSS & London,
OF WESTERLY,
ARTISTS,
make and deliver to any address in New
York and vicinity, a life size Crayon Portrait
in hand-painted Oak Frame, for \$10.00
Work warranted perfect in every respect.
References from well known people in
New York for whom they have made portraits.
Write to the Editor of the ALBANY
where may be left at the

MERCURY OFFICE,

Clearance Sale!

Up-worn books, magazines, games, picture
albums, pictures and odd lots of writing paper.
Will be disposed of my Japanese goods at a
great reduction.

PIANOS TO RENT
at low rates.
A. B. CORBIN,
301 THAMES STREET.
Kennett's One Price
CLOTHING STORE.
RECEIVED THIS WEEK a new stock of
Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Rif. hats.
Do not fail to examine this stock before buying
it will be for your advantage.

MARTIN E. BENNETT.
 PRINTERS, 172, THAMES ST.
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Printing
 OF EVERY
KIND
 on the shortest notice, in the best manner
 and at the lowest prices, at the
Mercury Office,
 172 THAMES St.

CORNER OF PELHAM.

Butterick's Patterns

FOR NOVEMBER RECEIVED.

LEWANDO'S

FRENCH DYE HOUSE

AGENCY.

F. S. Waite,
327 Thames St.
THOS. E. SHERMAN,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
PRIME MEATS

PRIME MEATS.

BROADWAY.

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received an assignment of the estate of **HAROLD K. WOODEN**, of Jamestown, for the benefit of his creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him, and to those who have claims against said estate to bring in and prove the same.

THOS. CARR WATSON,
Jamestown, Oct. 13, 1882. Assignee.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Newport, R. I., October 3, 1888.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Perry G. Case, Isaac R. Spooner and Frederick A. Allan under the firm name of P. G. Case & Co., is this day dissolved.

All persons having demands against said firm will present them for payment, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Perry G. Case,
ISAC R. SPOONER,
FREDERICK A. ALLAN.

79-13

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Hospital Trust Co

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

PAY interest on DEPOSITS, raised
checks at sight.

MONEY loaned on REAL ESTATE or other
satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF
CREDIT furnished available in all parts of
world.

All communications by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.
All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian of the Estate and Settlement of estates, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and Settlers of estates may deposit their funds with the Company, and arrange for the same in all personal matters.

Directors—AMES C. SANBORN, President; C. C. COLE, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. North, William H. Brewster, John C. Chase, W. M. Matthews, S. S. Sprague, William D. Sly, Robert L. Gannett, William Stanley, William Woodruff, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Young, John H. Moore, Howard A. Chase, W. W. Knight, John W. Danforth, Herbert Wells, and John C. Peters.

SECRETARIES—J. M. COLE, President, W. L. LATHAM, Vice-President.

Fitcher's Castoria.

